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9	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT		
10	OF THE STATE	OF CALIFORNIA	
11	In the Matter of:	) ESCROW LICENSE NO.: 963-2226	
12	THE COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS	) STATEMENT OF FACTS IN SUPPORT OF	
13	OVERSIGHT,	<ul><li>) ORDER TO DISCONTINUE VIOLATIONS</li><li>) PURSUANT TO FINANCIAL CODE</li></ul>	
14	Complainant,	) SECTION 17602 AND NOTICE OF INTENT ) TO MAKE ORDER FINAL	
15	v.	)	
16	RIDGEGATE ESCROW, INC.,	)	
17	Respondent.		
18	Respondent.	_)	
19			
20	The Commissioner of Business Oversight	ht (Commissioner) is informed and believes and	
21	based upon such information and belief, alleges and charges as follows:		
22	I.		
23	<u>Introduction</u>		
24	1. The Commissioner seeks to Orde	er Ridgegate Escrow, Inc. (Ridgegate) to	
25	discontinue violations of Financial Code section 17414, and California Code of Regulations, title		
26	10, sections 1738, 1738.1, and 1738.2, pursuant to Financial Code section 17602.		
27	2. Ridgegate is an escrow agent licensed by the Commissioner pursuant to the		
28	Escrow Law (Fin. Code § 17000 et seq.). Ridgegate has its principal place of business located at		
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		-1- F ORDER TO DISCONTINUE VIOLATIONS	

AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO MAKE ORDER FINAL

24025 Park Sorrento, Suite 110B, Calabasas, California 91302. Ridgeway operates five branch offices including a branch office at 9151 Reseda Boulevard, Northridge, California 91324.

## II.

## **Statement of Facts**

- 3. Under Financial Code section 17414 and California Code of Regulations, title 10, sections 1738 and 1738.2, escrow funds shall not be disbursed unless authorized by the principal(s) to the escrow transaction. Ridgegate disbursed escrow funds without proper authorization from a principal of the escrow transaction, as described in detail below.
- 4. Under California Code of Regulations, title 10, section 1738.1, debit balances are prohibited in trust accounts. Ridgegate allowed a debit balance in the amount of \$106,933.19 to exist in its trust account from August 28, 2017 until September 14, 2017.
- 5. Under Financial Code section 17414(c), all licensees must immediately report an abstraction or misappropriation of escrow funds in writing to the Commissioner. Ridgegate failed to immediately report the misappropriation of Ridgegate's trust funds to the Commissioner that occurred on August 28, 2017.
- 6. Under Financial Code section 17414(a)(2), it is a violation of statute to knowingly or recklessly make or cause to be made any misstatement or omission to state a material fact pertaining to an escrow or escrow affairs. Ridgegate caused a misstatement or an omission in a statement, when its agent represented to the Department of Business Oversight (DBO) that there was no theft of escrow funds and that the funds were in control of the bank at which the company's trust account was located.
- 7. Escrow #500-101224-SH was opened in Ridgegate's branch office in Northridge, California for property located in Lancaster, California. On June 23, 2017, the seller/principal of Escrow #500-101224-SH signed an Addendum to Residential Agreement & Joint Escrow Instructions (Addendum). On page 11, section FF of the instructions states in part, "All disbursements shall be made by check to Escrow Holder's account; . . . All documents and funds due to respective parties shall be made by United States mail to parties' addresses provided to Escrow Holder, unless otherwise instructed . . . "

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- 8. On August 25, 2017, a person, assuming the identity of the seller's real estate 1 2 agent (imposter), emailed Ridgegate, requesting information about the process to disburse the 3 sellers escrow funds by wire into a "personal trading account" of the seller at a bank. The imposter represented that the personal trading account was the seller's account, but in reality, the 4 5 bank account was not the seller's account nor at the seller's bank. Ridgegate emailed the 6 imposter wire transfer forms to be signed by the seller. 7 9. Later in the day on, August 25, 2017, the imposter emailed Ridgegate the 8
  - completed wire transfer documents with a purported signature of the seller and asked if a confirmation phone call from the seller was required. Ridgegate responded that that wire transfer would be done on August 28, 2017.
  - 10. On August 28, 2017, the imposter emailed Ridgegate to ask if the wire transfer was completed. Ridgegate responded and stated that a phone call was made to the seller, but the seller did not answer, and voicemail was not set up. Ridgegate asked the imposter to have the seller call them. Subsequently the same day, a person purporting to be the seller called Ridgegate to confirm the wire transfer.
  - 11. Thereafter, on August 28, 2017, Ridgegate wired \$106,933.19 of the seller's funds from its escrow trust account at a bank to a second bank to be deposited in the "personal trading account." The personal trading account was in a similar but not identical name as the seller. Ridgegate's transferring \$106,933.19 from the seller's escrow account to the second bank was in violation of the seller's written instruction contained in the Addendum, signed on June 23, 2017, that the disbursement be made to the seller directly by check.
  - 12. On September 6, 2017, after not receiving any escrow funds, the seller wrote to Ridgegate demanding that Ridgegate release the funds immediately and issue a check in accordance with the instructions in the June 23, 2017 Addendum. In the letter, the seller explained that he no longer owned the home but also did not have any of the proceeds from the sale of the home due to Ridgegate's delay.
  - 13. On September 8, 2017, counsel for Ridgegate informed the seller that the funds would be ready to be picked up on September 13, 2017.

- 14. On September 18, 2017, the seller received the funds from Ridgegate but was required to sign a release of liability, releasing Ridgegate from all known and unknown liability in connection with the escrow transaction.
- 15. As a result of Ridgegate's unauthorized disbursement of the seller's escrow funds, a trust account shortage of \$106,933.19 was created in Escrow #500-101224-SH. The trust account shortage in Ridgegate's trust account existed from August 28, 2017 until September 14, 2017, when Ridgegate fully replaced the debit balance with funds from its operating account.
- 16. On January 30, 2018, the second bank returned \$106,933.19 to Ridgegate's bank and Ridgegate transferred the funds back into its operating account.
- 17. The DBO did not learn about the cyber fraud until DBO reviewed Ridgegate's audited annual report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2017. The annual report was dated February 3, 2018 but DBO did not received the annual report until February 20, 2018.
- 18. On May 11, 2018, DBO wrote to Ridgegate stating that DBO had no record of Ridgegate reporting the issue regarding cyber fraud and requested within 10 days a detail explanation of the circumstances that led to the cyber fraud, the branch that the cyber fraud occurred at and steps being taken to correct it. DBO also requested supporting documents of the cyber fraud including emails threads.
- 19. On May 21, 2018, Ridgegate's agent, responded to DBO's request, indicating that there had been no theft of trust funds. Ridgegate's agent explained that the funds were in control of the bank at which the company's trust account is located and being held by the bank pending an internal investigation. Ridgegate's agent further explained that Ridgegate did not consider the episode a theft and consequently did not report it. Ridgegate's agent did not produce any documents as requested. While Ridgegate did not consider the cyber fraud as a theft, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the cyber fraud is the type of event that is required to be immediately reported as the funds were actually transferred out of the escrow account and not available to the seller.
- 20. On May 22, 2018, DBO emailed Ridgegate to request a complete response to DBO's questions outlined in the May 11, 2018 letter.

21. On May 2 produced relevant docum

22. Financial

21. On May 25, 2018, Ridgegate's attorneys finally provided a complete response and produced relevant documents pertaining to the cyber fraud.

## III.

## **Applicable Law**

22. Financial Code section 17602 provides:

If it appears to the commissioner that any licensed escrow agent has violated its articles of incorporation, or any law or rule binding upon it, the commissioner shall, by written order addressed to the agent direct the discontinuance of such violation. The order shall be effective immediately, but shall not become final except in accordance with the provisions of Section 17604.

23. Financial Code section 17604 provides:

No order issued pursuant to Section 17602 or 17603 may become final except after notice to any licensed escrow agent affected thereby of the intention of the commissioner to make such order final and of the reasons therefore and that upon receipt of a request the matter will be set down for hearing to commence within 15 business days after such receipt unless the licensed agent affected consents to a later date. If no hearing is requested within 30 days after the mailing of such notice and none is ordered by the commissioner, the order may become final without hearing and the licensed escrow agent shall immediately discontinue the practices named in the order.

If a hearing is requested or ordered, it shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act , Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the commissioner shall have all the powers granted thereunder. If upon the hearing, it appears to the commissioner that the licensed agent is conducting business in an unsafe and injurious manner or is violating its articles of incorporation or any law binding upon it, the commissioner shall make the order of discontinuance final and the licensed escrow agent shall immediately discontinue the practices named in the order.

NOW, BASED ON THE FOREGOING, AND GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, the Commissioner of Business Oversight is issuing an Order to Discontinue Violations under the provisions of Financial Code sections 17602 and 17604, and notifying Ridgegate Escrow, Inc. of

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	1	her intention to make the order final.	
	2		AAN AAN OWEN
	3	Dated: January 7, 2019	JAN LYNN OWEN Commissioner of Business Oversight
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	6		By PAUL YEE
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